

11 March 1959

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

by  J. B. BRAMWELL, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

for the

Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon
Rural District of Alcester
Rural District of Shipston-on-Strat

FOR THE YEAR 1958



*With the Compliments of the
Area Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer.*

AREA HEALTH OFFICE,
ARDEN STREET,
STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

1958

To:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Alcester.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour.

HOUSING

The rate of new Council house building has tended to slow down. The main reason for this is the continued high rate of interest charged on loans. Many Councillors wonder whether it is wise to continue to build houses which, when occupied, will have a high rent for this part of the country. If all four Councils were to adopt some form of rent rebate scheme this possible difficulty might be avoided. There has, however, been a reluctance to do this.

There is still a continuing need for new Council houses to be built. Waiting lists for Council houses continue to increase, in general, although Councils have been pruning their application lists to a greater or lesser degree. There is no suggestion that the demand for these houses is satisfied.

HOUSING APPLICATIONS

	Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon	Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C.	Alcester R.D.C.	Shipston-on- Stour R.D.C.
1958	171*	724	445	130
1957	400	637	371	135*
1956	447	522*	503	169
1955	472	758	456	138

*Application list modified.

While the Slum Clearance programme of the four Councils has made reasonable progress during the last few years, there is still much to be done. The lack of new houses means either that no co-ordinated plan of action can be made or, once houses have been officially condemned, there is a long wait before the tenants are re-housed. It would be better if all four Councils would adopt the policy of the Shipston-on-Stour Rural District Council and earmark automatically 50% of newly-built Council houses for Slum Clearance purposes. The Health Departments could then work methodically and would be able to plan ahead.

While no cases of statutory overcrowding have been brought to the knowledge of the various Health Departments, there is still much congestion in a number of houses which contain more than one family. A forward looking policy by all the Councils is needed to help to relieve the difficulties of young married couples living with in-laws.

HOUSING OF THE ELDERLY

It is known that a number of Council houses are under-occupied and it has been suggested that a higher proportion of small dwellings for elderly people should be built than is provided at the moment. I realise that this means the moving of an elderly couple from a Council house which they have lived in for many years and the garden of which they have cherished for a similar period. A number of elderly couples have moved voluntarily, but I think it would be wise for all Councils to give careful consideration to moving families from one type of house to another according to housing needs. Even though elderly people have got firm roots in their particular large Council house, once they have made the move to a bungalow their roots seem to adjust themselves.

If a scheme for moving elderly people to bungalows is brought into practice there is a great deal of useful help which could be given by voluntary agencies to help the elderly people to settle in to their new houses.

During 1958 all four Councils received proposals from the County Council about mutual aid in the building of collections of old people's bungalows with additional communal facilities. Projects like this in rural areas can only be considered in the larger villages since it is grossly unkind to force elderly people to move away from their own village. While all the Councils have shown interest in the scheme so far no project is underway.

EVICTIONS

Some difficulty has been experienced by Councils during the year in the re-housing of families who have been evicted from their

former accommodation. These evictions may be because a farm-worker voluntarily changes his job in which case he is not so deserving of sympathy as those families who have been evicted through no fault of their own. The slowing down in Council house building has caused, in some cases, great difficulty in finding alternative accommodation, since chance vacancies in Council houses are few and far between.

CAMP SITES

There is now only one ex-War Department camp site in this Area. This camp site is situated at Ettington Park in the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District. While some of the huts on this camp site have modern amenities, all the huts are becoming worn out. Gradually the Nissen type of huts on the site are being demolished as better type huts become vacant. The Rural District Council is reluctant to re-house some of these families in new Council houses since they do not appear to have much sense of responsibility as tenants and the rent arrears of some families are enormous even though the weekly rent is only 12/-. The continued use of this camp site cannot go on indefinitely and I hope that the Rural District Council will, by the end of 1959, have decided on some policy to deal with this camp and the families living there, once and for all.

TUBERCULOSIS

While there appears to be some reduction in the number of new notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis there is still little chance of eradicating this disease in a rural area like this unless every step is taken to ferret out those hidden sufferers who are infecting other people. While a certain number of these hidden cases are found by family doctors it is only by X-raying a high proportion of the population that this problem can really be solved. In a rural area it is difficult to arrange this by referring people to chest clinics or hospitals for X-ray. The burden of discovering these hidden cases must fall on mobile X-ray units taken to the people concerned. There is still far too much reluctance to make use of the services offered when the Unit visits a town. Part of this reluctance, I think, is just laziness, but there is still a very great fear of this disease and an attitude of mind which leaves sleeping dogs to lie.

NEW NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

	Stratford Borough	Stratford R.D.C.	Alcester R.D.C.	Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C.
1958	6	12	3	6
1957	9	16	7	1
1956	7	7	9	4
1955	16	18	10	3
1954.	10	18	12	3

During 1958 Dr. Gordon Evans, the Director of the Mass X-Ray Unit at Coventry, arranged for a special type of survey to be held in Kineton. A band of voluntary helpers was recruited and every house in the township was visited and an attempt was made to give every adult living in that house an appointment to attend the Unit. By the end of the survey 64% of the eligible population had attended and, since this was the first attempt in this Area at this type of survey, the result was encouraging. It is quite obvious that far more people attended the Unit than would have done if the appointment system had not been used. One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered out of 638 X-rayed and one other person is still under supervision. This is a higher pick-up rate than the ordinary type of visit by the X-ray Unit. The findings of these cases produced more difficulties because it was not possible to do as thorough a contact check as could have been done if the X-ray Unit could have returned to Kineton. In rural areas it is absolutely vital that a really mobile unit with a fully roving commission should be available. I have great hopes that, in the not too distant future, a Unit of this type can be made available at times for use in this Area.

I think that the population would be less apprehensive about pulmonary tuberculosis if the need to keep all information about cases confidential was reconsidered. It is time that pulmonary tuberculosis was thought of as one of the infectious diseases which is eminently treatable, is not the menace it was, and that there is no need to treat a sufferer as a leper. In practice, the only people who attempt to keep information about tuberculosis patients confidential are members of the medical profession and Public Health staff. Everybody in a village knows when somebody has gone to a sanatorium. An applicant for a Council house who is "lucky enough" to have suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis makes quite certain that anybody who can help him to obtain a Council house knows all about his chest. In the same way that the 15-25 age group made little attempt to apply for poliomyelitis vaccination until the publicity about the death of a footballer made them realise the need for vaccination, every means should be adopted by the medical profession to give the general public a full understanding of pulmonary tuberculosis. This cannot be done unless the information obviously affects individual people in their everyday life.

Perhaps a leaf can be taken out of the Public Health Book in America and the American attitude towards cancer education used where tuberculosis education is concerned in this country.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

It is some while since I made any personal comment about the prevalence of infectious disease in the four Districts and, now that attempts are made to give protection against so many of these diseases, it may be of some interest to give the local position.

POLIOMYELITIS

During the last seven years cases of poliomyelitis have been as follows (cases include both paralytic and non-paralytic attacks):

1958	Nil
1957	9
1956	Nil
1955	6
1954	Nil
1953	17
1952	3

In a few years' time it will be interesting to see whether any alteration is produced to the incidence of this disease by poliomyelitis vaccination.

The state of vaccination in the four Districts at the 30th June, 1959, was as follows:

Children between the age of six months and school leaving age: 12,191 vaccinated (The estimated population of this age group is 14,300, the percentage vaccinated, therefore, is just under 90%, which is extremely good).

Young persons born in the years 1933-1942: 3,764 have been vaccinated.

The total number in this group is not known, but it seems probable that something in the region of 50% have received vaccination).

WHOOPING COUGH

The incidence of whooping cough in the last seven years has been as follows:

	CASES	
1958	34	(1,052)
1957	82	(782)
1956	186	(794)
1955	180	(787)
1954	119	(851)
1953	128	(494)
1952	249	—

Vaccination against whooping cough has been practised fully since 1953 and the numbers of children vaccinated are shown in brackets after the number of cases above. From these figures it does appear that vaccination against whooping cough is having some effect on the incidence of the disease though there has been a time lag in the appearance of this protection. The next few years should demonstrate the worth of this vaccination procedure.

MEASLES

The incidence of measles in the Area during the last five years has shown a typical measles picture of severe outbreaks in alternate years. Cases notified are as follows:

1958	134
1957	1,314
1956	35
1955	1,021
1954	74
1953	1,104
1952	413

In spite of the large number of cases in certain years there have been no deaths from measles.

DIPHTHERIA

There have been no cases of diphtheria in any of the four Districts for many years and I trust that it is now a disease which we shall see no more. This will only be so if diphtheria immunisation continues at the present high level. At the present time 83% of children under school leaving age have been immunised.

SMALLPOX

Again, this is a disease which we do not see nowadays though occasional cases have occurred elsewhere in the country and, with rapid air travel from places where there is endemic disease, the occurrence of the disease is always a possibility. Stratford-upon-Avon—to which so many foreign visitors come—is one of the places which might at any time have a case of smallpox in its midst. The only protection against a resulting epidemic is that a high proportion of the population should be vaccinated. It has never been possible to persuade as many people to be vaccinated against smallpox as are willing to be protected against other more personally known diseases. The percentage of small children being vaccinated against smallpox in their early years of life continues slowly to rise.

WATER SUPPLY

The re-grouping of water undertakings—in response to the Minister's request—proceeds. Taking the long view, this is the only answer to providing an adequate supply for everybody. Even now the Councils depend—to a greater or lesser extent—on the goodwill and help they receive from water suppliers outside their own district. While it is understandable that Councils are reluctant to lose control of their own schemes, the supply of water is too fundamental a necessity to warrant a parochial outlook in its control.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

For many years the preamble to this Annual Report has contained a paragraph of hope that Councils would have a forward looking policy about the needs for adequate sewers and sewage treatment. Much work has been done during 1958, some of which has, unfortunately, been of a preliminary paper type, to provide more widespread modern arrangements for the treatment of sewage. I feel that at last all Councils are fully aware of the need for pressing on with these schemes. I hope that, although the cost of putting these schemes in will be high, the ratepayers will understand that work of this nature is for their benefit and that the resultant increase in rates should be accepted philosophically.

STAFF

Once again I give my thanks to my office staff for their good work during the year. I am grateful also to the Public Health Inspectors, Surveyors and other Council Officials for their help and kindness.

J. B. BRAMWELL,
Medical Officer of Health.

THE BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Public Health Inspector

J. T. BRUEN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector (From 14th July, 1958)

G. W. ARMITAGE, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Engineer and Surveyor

P. C. SMART, M.I.C.E., M.I.MUN.E.

Area of the Borough (acres)	...	...	...	...	6,899
Population Estimated Mid 1958	...	...	...	...	15,200
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1959	...	...	...	...	£293,327
Product of Penny Rate 1958/59	...	...	...	...	£1,036

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	97	111	208
Illegitimate	...	...	9	13	22

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	
Legitimate	...	...	2	0	2
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS... 232

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	
Legitimate	...	...	4	1	5
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1	2

MATERNAL DEATHS Nil

POPULATION 15,200

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 14·9 (16·4)*

STILLBIRTHS

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 related live and stillbirths 8·5 (21·6)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 30·1 (22·5)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 24·0

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 91·0

Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 5 deaths 21·8 (16·2)*

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 9·6

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths Nil (0·43)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	89	97	186

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 11·2 (11·7)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1958 ... 5,158

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total 1,040

Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites ... Nil

Number of houses built since the war 624

Number of houses built in 1958... .. Nil

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958 ... Nil

Number of applicants for Council houses 171

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total 4,118

Number of houses built in 1958... .. 84

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958 ... 50

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts 85

(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 125

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(i) By informal action 27

(ii) By action under Public Health Act 1

(iii) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957 ... Nil

(iv) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957

(a) Number of representations made 3

(b) Number of houses demolished Nil

(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year 1

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair Nil

(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let 1

(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act 1957... 1

(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act 1957 Nil

(h) Action still pending 1

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act 1957

(a) Number of representations made Nil

(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared Nil

(c) Number of houses involved Nil

(d) Number of Clearance Orders made Nil

(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed 4

(f) Number of houses demolished 24

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied	...	12
(2) tenanted	... ..	11
(b) Number of grants made	... ..	20
(c) Number of dwellings affected	... ..	23
(d) Total amount of grants made	... .. £4,584 0 0	

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates...	... ..	9
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	... ..	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates	... ..	9
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	... ..	6
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	... ..	Nil
Number of certificates issued	... ..	3
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation certificates	... ..	3

HOUSING ACT, 1957

There were no new clearance areas declared during the year. The following 4 clearance orders were confirmed by the Minister:

- 1 Nos. 1–8 Paddock Place/3–7 Days Court.
- 2 Nos. 1–2 Bull Street.
- 3 Nos. 1–10 Ely Cottages and 11 Ely Street.
- 4 Nos. 1–4 Minshulls Court.

An inquiry was held on 7th January, 1958, in respect of the Paddock Place/Days Court Clearance Order, which was confirmed without modification.

On 2nd July, 1958, an inquiry was also held with regard to the Ely Cottages Clearance Order. The two cottages, Nos. 1 and 2 Ely Cottages were excluded, by agreement, from the Confirmed Order because of the effect of their demolition on adjoining property, and to allow for formal individual unfit housing action to be taken and the property to be used for purposes other than human habitation.

As there was an established joint use with a house outside the clearance area, a washhouse was excluded from the order confirmed in respect of Nos. 1 and 2 Bull Street.

The Clearance Orders involved a total of 30 houses.

The Official representations made related to Nos. 12 and 31 Scholars Lane and No. 19 Bull Street. An undertaking not to re-let No. 31 Scholars Lane was accepted pending the carrying out of major repairs and improvement works. A closing order was put on No. 19 Bull Street because of the effect of its demolition on the adjoining house. At the end of the year the position of No. 12 Scholars Lane had not been determined.

During the year the demolition of the 17 houses in Victoria Terrace, Shakespeare Street, was completed and also the 14 houses that comprised Shakespeare Court, Guild Street. The individual unfit house, No. 31 Greenhill Street was demolished.

The overall progress of clearance area action during the past years is set out as follows:

Name of Property	Date of C.O. Resolution	C.O. C.P.O.	Date of Order	Ministry Enquiry	Date Order Confirmed	Rehousing Completed	Demolition Completed
1-3, Nason's Court, Scholars Lane ...	24/10/55	C.O.	14/2/56	—	8/8/56	10/11/56	March 1957
1-9, Summer Row, Maidenhead Road ...	26/10/55	C.O.	14/2/56	—	15/8/56	30/6/58	
1-14, Shakespeare Court, Guild Street ...	24/10/55	C.O.	14/2/56	—	15/8/56	3/8/57	April, 1958
1-17, Victoria Terrace, Shakespeare Street ...	19/8/54	C.O.	14/12/54	11/9/56	26/11/56	6/10/56	Sept., 1958
1-8, Paddock Place, and 3-7, Days Court, Bull Street	7/5/57	C.O.	8/10/57	7/1/58	6/2/58	30/6/58	
1 and 2, Bull Street...	8/10/57	C.O.	10/12/57	—	6/7/58		
1-10, Ely Cotts, and 11, Ely Street ...	12/12/57	C.O.	11/2/58	2/7/58	9/9/58		
1-4, Minshull's Court, Shakespeare Street ...	12/12/57	C.O.	11/2/58	—	26/6/58		

HOUSING ACT, 1949—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The approval of 20 applications for improvement grants was the same as in the previous year, and the same number of houses were affected, namely 23. The proportion of improvements to owner/occupied houses still remains slightly higher than that to tenanted houses.

The overall average grant was £199, which was less than £249 in 1957.

The approval of one application led to the improvement of four cottages which were included in the list of sub-standard houses. The works at each cottage provided for the demolition of the lean-to dilapidated kitchen and the building of a new and enlarged kitchen, with the provision of a ventilated food store, new deep glazed sink and draining board, installation of a constant hot water supply and bath, with a separate new water closet, whereas before tenants had to share such an essential amenity. At the same time major roof repairs and other minor works of repair were carried out. The whole scheme could in fact be classified as an "Operation Rescue."

Two applications were refused in respect of the conversion to flats of No. 45, West Street, and improvement of No. 20, Ryland Street, owing to planning permission being refused and the proposal being not in accordance with bye-laws respectively. An application for the conversion of the Stable Block, The Beeches, Welcombe Road, into flats was refused as the works related to the conversion of a building in connection with business premises.

During the year improvement works were completed at 12 houses.

The improvement grant provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, were re-enacted in the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, which came into operation in October.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Housing Act, 1957, Section 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Housing Act, 1949, Section 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	308

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SECTION 2.—FOOD NOT OF THE NATURE, SUBSTANCE OR QUALITY DEMANDED.

- (a) During the year it was not found necessary for proceedings, in accordance with the above, to be taken in respect of food sold in the Borough.
- (b) REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES—ICE-CREAM.
No ice-cream is manufactured in the Borough. 62 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream that is processed by outside firms.
- (c) One hundred and four visits have been made to premises for the purpose of inspection and dealing with unsound food. All such food surrendered and condemned is suitably treated and disposed of by burying at the Corporation-controlled tip at Warwick Road.

The unsound food disposed of was as follows :

1,864 tinned meat.
594 tinned fruit.
16 tinned jam.
339 tinned vegetables.
47 tinned milk.
33 tinned fish.
5 tinned animal food.
3 tinned coffee.
18 bottles pastes, pickles, sauces, etc.
36 bottles vinegar.
1 bottle coffee.
130 packets various frozen foods.
2 pkts. Cake Mix.
36 pkts. Cough Pastilles.
18 pkts. Linseed Lozenges.
112 lbs. Cheese.
72 lbs. Pears.
50 lbs. Currants.
30 lbs. Beef.
28 lbs. Fondant.
7 Stone Kippers.
44 Fowl.
1 rabbit.
1 hare.

- (d) All animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses were inspected and 618 visits were made for the purpose. All condemned meat and offal are disposed of through bona-fide contractors.

(e) SECTION 31—MILK SAMPLING

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1958

Designation of Milk	Total No. of Samples	No. Positive
Pasteurised	2	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ”	2	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested ”	2	Nil
Non-Designated	—	—

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

						No. of informal Notices Served
Trade						
No. of Premises						
Grocers	...	...	...	...	45	7
Bakers	...	...	...	...	7	2
Butchers	...	...	...	...	11	2
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	3	1
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	3	—
Dairies	...	...	...	...	1	—
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	11	—
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	13	2
Hotels	...	...	...	...	23	2
Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	32	1
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	24	4
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	6	4
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	2	2
Guest Houses	...	...	...	...	30	—

During the year one of each of the following food premises was discontinued :
Bakery, Fishmonger, Grocer and Snack Bar.

Routine inspections were carried out although these were somewhat restricted in the early part of the year owing to staffing shortage and the need to maintain a necessary and most important 100 per cent. meat inspection at the two slaughterhouses.

Generally the overall standard of food premises in the Borough is good and over recent years many improvements have been made and amenities provided. No prosecutions were instituted during the year, but from time to time on inspections, even in the most up-to-date and hygienically constructed premises, it is found necessary to draw attention to matters of contravention of the regulations. These have been dealt with by on the spot warnings and the opportunity taken to emphasise the need for full compliance of the regulations at all times.

Some of these matters, which may appear to be of minor contravention, are none the less of major importance, and include :

- (1) Absence of the requisite notice in the sanitary accommodation where hitherto one was displayed. The reason usually being that it had not been re-affixed after re-decoration work.
- (2) Cut flowers placed in a convenient wash hand basin and thus denying its use for staff personal hygiene if the occasion arose—the flowers are, of course, just going to be removed.
- (3) No towel at or near a wash hand basin and perhaps the available towel is badly soiled. The reason usually is that the laundry has just been delivered, or is expected at any moment.
- (4) A depleted first-aid box. The box will be sent to the chemist for replenishing immediately and certainly it is.
- (5) The lid of a bin provided for the reception of food waste may be found on the floor beside the bin when not in use instead of on the bin. This is often due to lack of conscientious thought on the part of staff.

Any one of such types of contravention may be found in food premises where in every other aspect the regulations are complied with.

The payment of on the spot fines is in many ways objectionable and not compatible with the fundamental principles of our system of administrative law. However, perhaps it might be held that such a graded system of fines would be effective in so far as such omissions are a question of fact, without having to resort to the institution of proceedings because the regulations are being contravened in one respect; a notice requesting users to wash their hands not being displayed in a prominent and suitable position near the sanitary convenience, for instance.

A summary of improvements made during the year follows :

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955							Improvements made
Defects Found							
New sinks required	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Hot and cold water to be provided	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Complete new kitchen provided...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1
Wash hand basins required	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Clothes lockers required	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Kitchen equipment required	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Notices required in toilets	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rooms requiring cleaning and decorating	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
First aid materials required	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Soap, towel and nail brush required	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Impervious topped tables required	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Floors requiring cleaning	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
New refuse and waste bins to be provided	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Ventilation to be improved	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Yard surface to be renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Additional W.C. required	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	52	44

MEAT INSPCETION
CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	4243	316	518	13247	10669	—
Number inspected	4243	316	518	13247	10669	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticeri: Whole carcases condemned ...	3	3	17	60	44	—
Carcases of which some part of organ was con- demned ...	1097	58	18	452	361	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticeri ...	·07	·94	3·28	·45	·41	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned ...	3	2	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was con- demned ...	126	18	3	—	31	—
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with tuberculosis ...	·07	·63	—	—	·009	—
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condem- ned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	Lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs
Abnormality of Joints	12				12
Pericarditis	102			3	18
Cirrhosis	10,564	4	14	1	8
Abscesses	901		8	0	5
Parasites	869		7	3	1
Decomposition	1,501		13	1	17
Fatty Infiltration	498		4	1	22
Pneumonia	564		5	0	4
Tuberculosis... ..	7,774	3	9	1	18
Oedema	1,087		9	2	23
Anaemia	25				25
Bruising	2,635	1	3	2	3
Adhesions	124		1	0	12
Cysts	648		5	3	4
Emaciation	2,165		19	1	9
Emphysema	103			3	19
Fever	407		3	2	15
Congestion	492		4	1	16
Dropsy	57			2	1
Septicaemia	1,131		10	0	11
Imperfect Setting	89			3	5
Angioma	166		1	1	26
Actinomycosis	501		4	1	25
Septic Sores	9				9
Broken Bones	250		2	0	26
Erysipelas	560		5	0	0
Pulmonary Distomatosis	20				20
Haemorrhagic Enteritis	36			1	8
Bone Taint	720		6	1	20
Abnormal Odour	79			2	23
Nephritis	66			2	10
Septic Injury	38			1	10
Jaundice	212		1	3	16
Generalised Actinobacillosis	80			2	24
Peritonitis	1,006		8	3	26
Imperfect Bleeding	407		3	2	15
Urticaria	151		1	1	11
Swollen Joints	27				27
Joint Ill	152		1	1	12
Pyæmia	154		1	1	14
Tumours	241		2	0	17
Gangrene	118		1	0	6
Mastitis	158		1	1	18
Pregnancy Toxaemia	190		1	2	22
Endocarditis... ..	3				3
Uraemia	276		2	1	24
Skin Haemorrhages	20				20
Tetanus	46			1	18
C. Bovis	64				
TOTAL	37,498	16	14	3	6

TABLE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

YEAR	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	TOTAL
1939	868	26	265	3791	4712	9663
1949	1154	731	1843	7208	1456	12393
1950	1501	897	1544	7086	1613	12641
1951	28664	1457	1080	11293	2877	19571
1952	3389	1553	1710	17494	6023	30169
1953	3632	1141	1121	14058	6381	26339
1954	3806	749	879	23048	9017	37499
1955	3613	255	562	14479	10368	29277
1956	4438	281	778	16473	9910	31880
1957	4662	380	707	15320	9527	30596
1958	4243	316	518	13247	10669	28993

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

(1) Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
(2) Formal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 39

One notice was served in accordance with the provisions of the above to make adequate provision for the drainage of a building, and was complied with.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of refuse from dwelling houses is made and twice weekly from hotels and restaurants. In some instances, especially in emergencies and during holiday periods, the collections are more frequent from hotels and restaurants.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Unicorn Meadows.

During the warm weather fly control measures are assiduously and daily carried out, by spraying with approved insecticides. Frequent inspections are made and treatments done in respect of rodent control.

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

The four licensed sites for summer camping in the Borough are:

- (a) The Rayford Camp, Tiddington Road, licensed for 112 caravans.
- (b) The Elms Farm Camp, Tiddington Road, licensed for 63 caravans.
- (c) The Avon Park Camp, Warwick Road, licensed for 56 caravans.
- (d) The Corporation Camp, Warwick Road, licensed for 98 caravans.

There are no individual caravans licensed.

The area for camping on the Corporation site was re-zoned around the bathing place buildings for the 1958 season only. If camping and caravanning was to be continued on the sites used, it would have been necessary to effect a considerable improvement in the sanitary facilities and amenities provided to be worthy of an established camp run by the Corporation.

The cesspools from the three camps not connected to the sewer are regularly emptied by the Corporation gully emptier, and refuse from all the camps is frequently removed and taken to the Corporation refuse tip for disposal.

RODENT CONTROL

A full-time Rodent Operative is employed in the Borough for the destruction of rats and mice.

A free service for the disinfestation of dwelling houses is provided.

Poison used consisted mainly of Warfarin.

During the year the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food notified local authorities that the rodent destruction services to farms, operated formerly by agricultural executive committees, would be run down over the next twelve months, and no further contracts would be taken out. There were only ten such contracts in force for premises within the Borough and the occupiers were offered the same service by the Corporation for the destruction of rodents. The occupiers of three premises signified a wish for the rodent control work to be done by contract when their Ministry contracts expired in 1959.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY RODENT OPERATIVE

Number of inspections for survey purposes :

(1)	Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2731
(2)	Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501
(3)	Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
(4)	Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90

Number of infestations treated :

(1)	Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
(2)	Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
(3)	Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(4)	Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

Twenty-three premises have been disinfested for various insect pests, and a quantity of bedding disinfected.

The Department dealt with the eradication of ten wasps nests during the summer.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Inspection of Premises P.H. Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Filthy and Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Visits and Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618
Dairies and Milk Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cafés, Hotels and Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Butchers/Cooked Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Grocers' Shop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Greengrocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fish Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Confectioners'/Sweet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Food Premises/Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Visits re Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Shops (Shops Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Premises Disinfected/Disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Camping Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Factories P./N.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Drains Tested and Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Watercress Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sewer Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total Inspections Made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,452

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	12	11	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	139	16	2	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	151	23	2	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate drainage of floors ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable	8	7	Nil	Nil	6
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	10	9	Nil	Nil	6

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Borough is one of the thirteen county local authorities that are constituent members of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council.

Briefly, the work of the Council is :

- (a) to undertake investigations and research relevant to the problem of the pollution of the air, including provision and siting of instruments.
- (b) to arrange for samples from measuring instruments to be analysed.
- (c) to maintain records, charts and other information in collaboration with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- (d) to advise constituent authorities upon any technical or other aspect of air pollution.

The measurement of air pollution, which is of necessity a long-term project, got under way in September. At the end of the year there was a total of 119 measuring instruments sited in the administrative County.

The two instruments sited in the Borough are :

- (1) Rain Deposit Gauge on the roof of the Thomas Jollyffe School, Clopton Road. This measures the material coarse enough to settle out of the atmosphere and be collected in the bowl of the gauge, and includes dust and grit, arising from the burning of solid fuel, and other materials washed down from the air by the rain.
- (2) Daily Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Apparatus at the Municipal Offices, Rother Street, for measuring the concentration of suspended matter (smoke) by passing the air through a filter paper and estimating the density of stain produced by a photo reflectometer. The concentration of sulphur dioxide is determined by passing the air, after filtration for removal of suspended matter, through a solution of hydrogen peroxide, which retains the sulphur in a form suitable for determination by chemical titration with alkali.

From analysis of the rainwater in the deposit gauge the average monthly deposit, both of soluble and insoluble matter, for the last quarter of the year was 4.85 expressed in tons per square mile, which is well below that of 8.72 tons per square mile for the average of the forty gauges sited in the County area.

In the same period the average daily concentration of sulphur dioxide at the Rother Street site was 1.8 parts per 100 million and the concentration of smoke or finely suspended matter was 6.3 expressed in milligrammes per 100 cubic metres. The readings from similar measuring instruments in the heaviest polluted parts of the County appear to be in the region of five times greater than the aforementioned.

In view of the danger to health from Diesel fumes and also the potential danger to road safety, the Council urged constituent authorities to contact local police superintendents asking for them to take action in pursuance of the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1955, on every possible occasion, and this the Borough Council agreed to do.

During the year the Borough Council also agreed to the adoption of the Model Byelaw, aimed at future smoke prevention, which provides that domestic appliances in new buildings are of types that can be operated without smoke. The Minister of Housing and Local Government in circular 6/58, dated 7th

February, 1958, about the second appointed day when the remaining provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, would come into operation, viz. 1st June, 1958, hoped that urban authorities who had not yet decided to adopt the byelaw would consider doing so.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There were extensions to the main sewers of the town during the year in connection with private residential estate development by the owners. The rate of this type of new house building was about the average for recent years. There was no further housing development on Corporation Housing Estates during the year.

At the Sewage Disposal Works a reasonable standard of purification was maintained. The pumping machinery and treatment plant are insufficient to deal with the whole flow of sewage. The Council has, however, kept the position carefully under review. Encouraged by the apparent slight easing of national finances instructions were given during the year for the preparation of an outline scheme of extensions and reconstruction of the town's sewerage and disposal arrangements for submission to the Ministry, and a long-term view of possible developments is being taken in the preparation of the scheme.

There was agreement with the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council as to a revised basis on which the sewage from certain fringe parishes near to the Borough boundary, or near the Sewage Disposal Works, should be discharged into the town sewers.

WATER SUPPLIES

During 1958 no difficulties were experienced with water supplies throughout the town. The year was again marked by an unusually rainy summer and autumn. The peak demands in July and August were, therefore, again lower than normally.

The proposed re-grouping of Water Authorities in this Southern area of Warwickshire envisaged as a result of Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 52/56 proceeded a stage further during the year. The constituent authorities, namely, the Boroughs of Leamington Spa, Stratford-upon-Avon and Warwick, and the Rural Districts of Alcester, Shipston-on-Stour, Southam, Stratford-on-Avon and Warwick, instructed a Technical Sub-Committee comprising their respective Water Engineers to investigate and report on the existing water sources and distribution network, and on the general organisation of water supply arrangements in the area. The detailed report of this Sub-Committee left little doubt about the need for some rationalization of water resources and that there would accordingly be one single Authority for Waterworks in this Southern part of Warwickshire.

The Council were concerned by the increasing rate of decline in underground water levels, and the corresponding diminution in yield at given levels in Boreholes in the Borough. The Waterworks Committee subsequently recommended that in the interests of future supplies in the town the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council be asked to consider this important problem jointly with the Borough, with a view to other sources of supply being made available in the near future to the Borough so that overpumping of the Borehole supplies would be alleviated.

RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS BY ADJACENT AUTHORITIES

The Borough Council would affirm that prior joint consultation between adjacent Authorities and/or their technical officers on all proposed developments in Health Engineering matters covering Water Supplies, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, and Refuse Collection and Disposal, is in the best interests of these essential services.

There are, for instance, obvious opportunities for savings in the initial capital costs and for increased financial efficiency in the future over-all operation of Sewage Disposal arrangements, both for the Borough and for the adjacent fringe parishes of the Rural District Councils. Reciprocal arrangements between the Authorities in designing their present capital schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal would tend to ensure that such opportunities are not missed.

RURAL DISTRICT
of
STRATFORD-ON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Public Health Inspectors

J. W. BOLTON, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

J. G. CALVERT, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Surveyor

J. WOOD, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H.

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	81,996
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	23,350
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£249,489
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£960

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	187	177	364
Illegitimate	...	...	7	7	14

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	5	7	12
Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1

LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 391

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	8	4	12
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—

MATERNAL DEATHS Nil

POPULATION 23,230

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 16·7 (16·4)*

STILLBIRTHS

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 related live and stillbirths 33·1 (21·6)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 31·8 (22·5)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 33·0

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate Nil

Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 8 deaths 21·0 (16·2)*

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 3·8

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths Nil (0·43)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	133	96	229

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 10·8 (11·7)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1958 ... 6,490

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total	1,313
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	47
Number of houses built since the war	847
Number of houses built in 1958	48
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958	Nil
Number of applicants for Council houses	724

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total	5,177
Number of houses built in 1958	121
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958	87

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	405
(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose	571

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action	55
(2) By action under Public Health Act	47
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	11
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(a) Number of representations made	17
(b) Number of houses demolished	—
(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year	2
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	—
(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	4
(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957	17
(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957	—
(h) Action still pending	—
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957	19
(a) Number of representations made	2
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	19
(c) Number of houses involved	2
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	—
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	—
(f) Number of houses demolished	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a)	Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied ...	48
		(2) tenanted ...	20
(b)	Number of grants made ...	...	37
(c)	Number of dwellings affected ...	...	43
(d)	Total amount of grants made ...	...	£8,618/10/0

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates ...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of decisions not to issue certificates ...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of decisions to issue certificates ...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of certificates issued ...	...	...	...	...	3
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation certificates ...	...	...	...	...	4

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Conversion of pail closets to water closets	27
---	-----	-----	-----	----

2. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Disinfestation of premises ...	...	...	...	...	3
Disinfestation of premises (mainly fleas) ...	...	...	...	...	4

3. REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION

The regular collection of refuse from all reasonably situated houses has been maintained during the year. Weekly collections have been made in Henley-in-Arden, Wootton Wawen, Tanworth-in-Arden, Wellesbourne, Kineton, and fortnightly collections in Snitterfield and Welford-on-Avon. Monthly refuse collection has been made regularly from the houses in the rest of the district.

Nightsoil collection still forms a major part of the refuse collection service and there are still well over 700 houses from which nightsoil is removed weekly. The free cesspool emptying service in the large parish of Tanworth-in-Arden has been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year in spite of certain difficulties not the least among which is the distance of the area from the Council's Depot in Stratford-on-Avon. The following represents the output of the Council's scavenging service during a typical mid-year four-week period:

Number of bins emptied ...	...	...	...	20,440
Number of loads recorded ...	...	...	...	137
Estimated tonnage ...	...	...	...	890 tons
Number of cesspool loads (free service Tanworth-in-Arden)	455			
Other cesspools emptied ...	...	...	...	78
Number of pails emptied ...	...	...	...	3,620

4. CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Hillcrest, Portway...	...	...	...	84
Wootton Hall, Wootton Wawen	...	...	...	25 vans per acre on 4½ acres of land
Dodwell, Luddington	...	...	...	50
The Mill, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	12
Longcast, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	12
The Four All's, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	21
Spencer's Site, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	14

The Council are still opposed to the stationing and use of caravans individually.

The management and standard of services provided on the licensed sites have been satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

TRADE					NO. OF PREMISES	NO. OF INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED
Grocers	...	...	...	...	10	4
Bakers	...	...	...	...	7	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	14	2
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	6	1
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	4	1
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	2	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	7	—
General Shops	...	...	...	...	42	7
Guest Houses	...	...	...	...	5	2
Hotels	...	...	...	...	5	2
Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	46	8
Restaurants, Cafés	...	...	...	...	19	6
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	3	2
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	5	—
Clubs	...	...	...	...	7	—
Mobile Vans	...	...	...	...	14	3

123 routine inspections were carried out and further progress was made during the year to effect improvements required by the Regulations, and to comply with notices which had been previously served.

The following is a summary of improvements made:

					IMPROVEMENTS MADE	
New sinks required	4
Hot or cold water to be provided	5
Complete new kitchen provided	3
Wash-hand basins required	2
Clothes lockers required	1
Equipment required	2
Notices required in toilets	6
Rooms requiring cleaning and decorating	3
Soap, towel, and nail brush required	1
Impervious topped tables required	3
Floors requiring cleaning	1
Waste bin to be provided	1
New floor	2
Intervening ventilation space	1
Draining boards	2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

MILK

There are, as last year, two pasteurising establishments within the district licensed by the County Council. The bulk of the milk delivered to consumers in the district is either pasteurised or T.T. milk from these premises and also purchased from pasteurising establishments in Stratford-upon-Avon Borough, Birmingham and Solihull. A small number of dairy farmers have continued to retail some of the milk produced on their own farms. The following table indicates the distribution of milk supplies throughout the district.

Number of dealers distributing designated milks, including the pasteurisers	...	...	...	...	...	37
Number of registered dairies, excluding pasteurisation premises	...	...	...	...	...	85
Number of dairy farmers retailing milk	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of outside district dealers granted supplementary licences for designated milk distribution	...	...	...	...	...	23

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOSIS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1958

Designation of Milk	Total No. of samples	No. positive
Pasteurised	—	—
“ Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ”	3	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested ”	9	Nil
Non-designated	49	1

RESULTS OF VETERINARY INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE-INFECTED MILK SAMPLES DURING 1958

No. of	Cases found on routine sampling in the County	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities
1. Investigations	1	—
2. Cows examined	16	—
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes	4	—
4. Cows slaughtered under T.B. Order	—	—
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations and which may have been infected	6	—

FOOD, GENERAL

ICE-CREAM

There are two establishments manufacturing ice-cream, one by cold mix and one by the heat treatment method. The ice-cream stored and sold from the remaining 62 registered premises is manufactured by well-known firms, being mainly pre-wrapped.

UNSOUND FOOD

Sixty visits have been made for the examination of unsound food stuffs in small quantities, the unsound goods being surrendered to the Public Health Inspector.

Food condemned :

Canned goods	...	...	...	...	...	177
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	45 lbs.
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	217

DISPOSAL

Canned goods	...	...	...	...	...	Refuse tip
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	To Hide and Skin Merchants for processing

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards	...	508
Water Sampling	...	193
Complaints and re-visits	...	350
Ice-cream premises	...	5
Disinfection	...	3
Housing inspections	...	330
Factories and Outworkers	...	34
Food premises	...	194
Verminous premises	...	4
Drainage	...	233
Infectious disease	...	6
Atmospheric pollution	...	51
Miscellaneous visits	...	197
Caravans	...	80

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	413	Nil	60	2776	619	Nil
Number inspected	413	Nil	60	2776	619	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	9	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	81	—	2	32	17	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	19·61	—	3·3	1·48	3·07	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	16	—	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	3·87	—	—	—	·65	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED
JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1958

									Lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419
Septic Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Fascioliasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Pregnancy Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
Actinobacillosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Parasitic Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Milkspot Necrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
C. Bovis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
TOTAL									<u>2 105 lbs.</u>

Report of the Chief Sampling Officer of the Warwickshire County Council with regard to the samples procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, affecting the area of the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council during the year ended the 31st March, 1959.

						No. of samples	No. unsatisfac- factory
(1)	Almond marzipan	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Beef suet	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Bread	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Cake mix	...	...	...	...	2	—
	Camphorated oil	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Custard powder with added glucose	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Gelatine	...	...	...	...	2	—
	Ground almonds	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	2	—
	Iced lollies	...	...	...	...	2	—
	Liquid paraffin	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Meat pudding	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Milk	...	...	...	...	155	13
	Mushrooms in brine	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Onion sauce	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Parsley sauce	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Pie filling	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Plum pudding	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Pork luncheon meat	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Pork sausage	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Soft drinks	...	...	...	...	28	—
	Sweets	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Tomato juice	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Tomato soup	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Vegetable and beef dinner	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Whiskey	...	...	...	...	1	—
	TOTALS	...	...	...	...	214	18

(2) MILK SAMPLES

13 of the milk samples were adversely reported upon by County Analyst.

In twelve instances, the samples were obtained whilst in transit to a dairy company's premises. All these involved deficiencies in fat and were doubtless affected by the seasonal decline in fat, which normally occurs at the time of the growth of new grass, and there was no reason to consider that the deficiencies found were due to other than natural causes. Official samples were subsequently taken and proved to be satisfactory.

One sample was sold as tuberculin-tested milk, although the cap on the bottle bore the mark "Channel Islands." The retailer had obtained the milk from a dairy company, who sell both tuberculin-tested and Channel Islands milk, the bottle tops being green and gold in colour, respectively. The cap of the bottle from which the sample was taken was coloured green and, when the matter was referred to the dairy company, they stated in explanation that, due to a mistake, the die used for the Channel Islands milk caps had not been replaced when the tuberculin-tested milk was being bottled. Samples of milk supplied by the dairy company have been checked on many previous occasions, without complaint, and the explanation given was accepted, although the company were warned to take precautions in order to avoid any recurrence.

(3) MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

(a) Pork luncheon meat—contained not more than 65% of meat.

(b) Pork luncheon meat—contained not more than 68% of meat.

The official sample was taken, from the same retailer, in view of the result of the informal sample of this product which proved to be unsatisfactory as regards the meat content. The last standard prescribed for pork luncheon meat (in 1952) was 90% meat. Few samples reach this standard to-day, but it is felt that 80% is a reasonable minimum. The matter was referred to the importers of this product and they have stated that the manufacturers have been informed that, unless the standard of their product is improved, the former will cease to import their goods.

(a) Strawberries and cream sweets—misleading label.

(b) Strawberries and cream sweets—misleading label.

These samples were taken from a jar labelled “Strawberries and Cream” and “True Flavours.” Depicted on the label was a dish of strawberries, together with cream being poured from a jug. The samples contained virtually no cream and we consider the pictorial label to be misleading. The manufacturers have agreed to modify their label to some extent, but they seem reluctant to remove the pictorial representation of cream. The new labels will be carefully examined and, if it is considered that they are misleading in any way, further action will be taken.

Custard powder, with added glucose—unsatisfactory label.

This sample was sold in a carton with a large display panel on the label stating “with added glucose.” It was found to contain 4.1% of glucose (dextrose), but exception was taken to the label because of the insignificant amount of glucose present in the custard as consumed. When prepared as directed, a pint of custard would contain approximately one gramme of glucose and fifty grammes of cane sugar, the latter being added by the cook. The directions are to use two tablespoons of sugar to one tablespoon of custard powder.

This product has been extensively advertised in the Press and on television and claims for glucose-derived energy are associated with the custard as eaten. It is felt that the label as it stood conveyed a misleading imputation and the attention of the manufacturers has been drawn to this. They have agreed to make satisfactory modifications to their labels.

RODENT CONTROL

In April of this year the Warwickshire Agricultural Executive Committee ceased to take out contracts with farmers for the control of rats and mice. Due to the short notice given to the Council, the Rural District Council were unable to offer a similar service until May. 116 contracts were taken over as they expired with the A.E.C., and by the end of the year 133 premises were under contract to a total value of £1,034.

In September another Rodent Operator was employed, bringing the total to two. One operator is employed full time on Rodent Control, and the other one spends part of his time water meter reading.

Regular treatments are carried out in sewers, sewage disposal works, refuse tips, stores and other premises owned by the Council.

3,057 premises were surveyed during the year, and 74 premises, apart from farms, were treated.

Most of the credit for the success of this scheme must go to the Rodent Operators who not only carry out their duties in a conscientious manner but also are keenly interested in obtaining new contracts.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Observations were made of six installations in the District, and, as a result, after interviewing the occupiers, alterations or new equipment were provided in five of them.

The remaining case, which was grit emission, came to the notice of the department towards the end of the year and has not yet been remedied.

The Rural District Council agreed to join the Warwickshire Clean Air Council.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Author- ities	Dwelling houses (inclgd. Council Houses)	Agri- cultural	All other (inclgd. business premises)	Total
1. Total number of proper- ties in Local Authority's district	34	6,014	376	1,067	7,491
2. Number of properties in- spected by the Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1958, as a result of:					
(a) Notification	—	6	18	5	29
(b) Survey under the Pre- vention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	34	2,621	180	212	3,047
(c) Otherwise, e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose ...	—	10	—	3	13
3. Number of properties in- spected which were found to have: ...					
(a) a major	22	8	3	—	33
(b) a minor infestation of rats	22	46	55	6	129
4. Number of properties in- spected which were found to be seriously infested by mice	1	1	—	6	8
5. Number of infested prop- erties treated by the Local Authority	26	42	58	6	132
6. Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act. Treatment informal ...	—	—	2	1	3
7. Number of " block " con- trol schemes carried out...	—	—	—	—	4

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occu- piers prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	17	6	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	119	32	8	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	136	38	8	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate drainage of floors ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable	8	7	Nil	Nil	6
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	10	9	Nil	Nil	6

WATER SUPPLIES

Water supply difficulties in certain parts of the Rural District have occurred during the year. Water consumption continues to rise and many expedients—particularly in the northern part of the Rural District—have had to be arranged to cope with local difficulties of lack of water and defective mains which are becoming greatly eroded. The Rural District Council has been consulting with other neighbouring authorities in response to the Minister's instructions concerning re-grouping of water undertakings. By the end of the year the Council had agreed to group with other water undertakings: this step was taken reluctantly, but it was considered that there was no alternative in view of Ministry policy. With the possibility of the Water Board taking over the Council's water undertakings there has been a feeling that new work on water supply, unless it was urgent, might be shelved until the Water Board took over. I hope that the Council will do everything possible—and the Ministry will give their permission—for further extension of the Council's Comprehensive Water Schemes, particularly in the northern part of the District. When the Water Board takes over the function of the water authority it will be faced with many problems, and because of the relatively thin population in the Rural District, I am quite certain that improvement schemes in this part of the County will not have high priority. Work on the following water schemes took place during 1958:

1. The second borehole at Heath End, Snitterfield, was brought into service in November, a pump having been purchased and inserted during the year. This water was used to supplement existing supplies in the northern part of the Rural District.
2. Considerable thought has been given during the year to the inadequate supply of water provided by the main from Birmingham which is supposed to fill the reservoir at Liveridge Hill. Draw-off from this main has been too great to keep the reservoir level at an effective height. Negotiations have started with the Coventry Corporation to tap the Corporation main which passes through the northern part of the Rural District.
3. WELFORD-ON-AVON AND WESTON-ON-AVON: The water supply to the villages of Welford-on-Avon and Weston-on-Avon has been from shallow wells all of which—when sampled—have demonstrated water of doubtful quality. Tenders for the supply of mains water linking up with the main at Binton were accepted during 1958 and work on main-laying commenced in 1959. Unfortunately, there was some delay due to a disagreement with the County Council about whether the main should cross over or under the River Avon.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

For some years I have reported in the Annual Report my disquiet at the lack of progress and apparent lack of forward planning of schemes for sewage disposal and treatment in the Rural District. I am glad to report that during 1958 considerable progress has been made in the planning of new schemes which are desperately needed and the lack of which has often slowed up private housing development. Work has been done on the following schemes:

1. THE PARISH OF TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN: A Comprehensive Sewage Disposal Scheme has now passed the planning stage and the Ministry inquiry is awaited.
2. ADMINGTON: A small local scheme for this village was temporarily shelved because of financial difficulties.

3. PRESTON-ON-STOUR: The plans for this scheme, where treatment is to be undertaken by the existing Atherstone Camp Sewage Disposal Works, awaits Ministry sanction.
4. SNITTERFIELD: The complete re-building of the Sewage Treatment Works at Snitterfield, with some small amount of extension of the sewers, went out to tender by the end of the year. Work on this project started during 1959.
5. LUDDINGTON: In the Parish of Old Stratford and Drayton—considerable nuisance has arisen for some years along Luddington Road because of the non-porous nature of the sub-soil and consequent nuisance from septic tank overflow. A tender was accepted and work has started on the laying of a sewer along this road which connects with the Borough sewer, the sewerage being pumped by the Borough Council Sewage Disposal Works at Milcote.
6. FUTURE PROGRAMME: The Council gave consideration to the villages most urgently needing modern sewage disposal and treatment facilities and decided to recommend the following villages in order of priority:
 - (a) Claverdon.
 - (b) Ettington.
 - (c) Welford-on-Avon and Binton.

THE RURAL DISTRICT
of
ALCESTER

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Public Health Inspector

G. V. BLACKBROUGH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Surveyor

J. C. WILLIAMS, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H.

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	37,524
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	13,850
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£153,157
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£600

LIVE BIRTHS								
				Male		Female		Total
Legitimate	...	...		121		105		226
Illegitimate	...	...		1		2		3
STILLBIRTHS								
				Male		Female		Total
Legitimate	...	...		6		1		7
Illegitimate	...	...		0		0		0
LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
INFANT DEATHS								
				Male		Female		Total
Legitimate	...	...		2		2		4
Illegitimate	...	...		0		1		1
MATERNAL DEATHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
POPULATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,850

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS	
Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	16·5 (16·4)*
STILLBIRTHS	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 related live and stillbirths	30·6 (21·6)*
INFANT DEATHS	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	21·8 (22·5)*
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	17·7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	333
Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 3 deaths	13·1 (16·2)*
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	1·3
MATERNAL DEATHS	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil (0·45)*

DEATHS			
	Male	Female	Total
	81	85	166

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 11·3 (11·7)*
 * Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1958 ... 5,302

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total ... 1,034

Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites ... 7

Number of houses built since the war ... 690

Number of houses built in 1958 ... 44

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958 ... 27

Number of applicants for Council houses ... 445

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total ... 3,268

Number of houses built in 1958 ... 83

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958 ... 69

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts ... 238

(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 675

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action ... 53

(2) By action under Public Health Act ... 5

(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957 ... —

(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 ... —

(a) Number of representations made ... 2

(b) Number of houses demolished ... —

(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous years ... 2

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair ... 2

(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let ... —

(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act 1957 ... —

(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act 1957 ... 2

(h) Action still pending ... —

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act 1957 ...

(a) Number of representations made ... 2

(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared ... 2

(c) Number of houses involved ... 10

(d) Number of Clearance Orders made ... 2

(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed ... 5

(f) Number of houses demolished ... 3

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied ...	3
(2) tenanted	1
(b) Number of grants made	8
(c) Number of dwellings affected	12
(d) Total amount of grants made	£2,749

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	22
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	3
Number of decisions to issue certificates	27
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	14
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
Number of certificates issued	23
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation certificates	11

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Food Premises	69
Milk and Dairies Regulations	10
Licensed Premises	18
Clean Air	34
Housing Investigations for rehousing purposes	13
Provision of dustbins	40
Sanitary accommodation	43
Drainage matters	219
Water supplies	48
Dirty premises	8
Verminous premises	16
Factories	59
Tips	126
Ditches	9
Caravans or sites	29
Temporary structures	6
Miscellaneous	107
Pickers' Camps	4

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

An additional refuse vehicle, driver and mate were obtained in October, at a time when the period between collections in most parts of the district was four weeks.

Due to the inability of the Ferguson equipment to carry out the work at the tip in a satisfactory manner, it has been decided to purchase a Chaseside Loadmaster 700.

During the year £132 15s has been received from the sale of scrap tins collected at the Refuse Tip.

The estimated actual cost of refuse collection and disposal service for 1958/9 is £9,285.

(b) NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION AND CESSPOOL EMPTYING

A modern vehicle, staffed by four men, is engaged full time on the collection of nightsoil, free of charge, from nearly 1,000 properties in the district. A cesspool-emptying vehicle, with two men, is on call for the emptying of cesspools at a charge of 25s per load of up to 800 gallons. This vehicle is also used for cleansing and flushing of sewers and for part of the nightsoil collection work referred to above.

(c) CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Ten site licences and seven licences authorising the stationing of movable dwellings are in operation under the provisions of Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936. Four sites used for sporadic camping are not licensed under this Act as the movable dwellings are not occupied the requisite period.

During the year 29 visits have been made in connection with movable dwellings.

WATER SAMPLING

Number of water samples taken for bacteriological examination...	13
(a) Satisfactory samples	5
(b) Doubtful samples	4
(c) Unsatisfactory samples	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

(a) GENERAL

Dairies (not being dairy farms)	12
Distributors of milk (not dairy farmers)	15
Butchers' shops in the district	13
Bakehouses	3
Licensed premises (including clubs)	60
Fish and chip shops	5
Grocers' shops... ..	60

(b) PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16

Ice-cream	62
Preparation of sausages, etc	11

(c) Number of inspections of food premises

69

UNSOUND FOOD

The following food has been voluntarily surrendered to prevent it being used for human consumption :

Meat and Ham	...	...	...	...	...	77 tins
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	189 tins
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	16 tins
Fish...	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	...	... 1
Orange Squash	...	...	...	...	...	1 bottle
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	348 lbs.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

The only type of ice-cream made in the district is a complete cold mix.
The majority of shops sell ice-cream which is pre-packed.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Sixty-nine inspections have been made under the provisions of the Regulations and the following improvements made during the year :

	Defects	Improvements
Wash-hand basins required	2	4
Hot and cold water provided	2	4
New kitchen provided ...	1	1
Rooms requiring cleaning and decorating ...	5	8
First aid materials required	3	2
Clothes lockers required ...	8	2
Soap, towel and nail brush required ...	6	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOSIS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1958

Designation of Milk	Total No. of Samples	No. positive
Pasteurised ...	4	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ” ...	4	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested ” ...	6	Nil
Non-designated ...	21	Nil

RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operative is engaged full time for the purpose of inspecting premises and carrying out treatments to eradicate rodents.

As the Warwickshire A.E.C. are discontinuing to carry out Rodent Control Work at agricultural property, contracts to a value of £422 10s 0d have been secured for treating fifty properties.

The full cost is re-claimed in connection with treatments at business premises, but no charge is made in the case of domestic property.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY RODENT OPERATIVE :

Number of inspections for survey purposes

1.	Dwellings	...	...	...	...	1,869
2.	Business premises	...	...	...	...	36
3.	Farms	...	...	...	...	175
4.	Council property	...	...	...	...	68

Number of infestations discovered

1.	Dwellings	...	...	...	...	297
2.	Business premises	...	...	...	...	10
3.	Farms	...	...	...	...	50
4.	Council property	...	...	...	...	24

Number of re-visits for treatment purposes 2,150

Number of carcasses picked up ... 518

Number of treatments completed ... 286

THE WARWICKSHIRE CLEAN AIR COUNCIL

Smoke filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide apparatus have been installed at Bidford-on-Avon High School and Studley County Secondary School. The recordings are taken by Science Students. Unfortunately, it is not possible to arrange for recordings to be taken during the holidays.

Byelaws have been made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1936, and these now form part of the Council's Building Byelaws.

No action has been taken with regard to making any smoke control areas.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occu- piers prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	8	4	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	49	35	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	6	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	89	59	37	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were institions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate drainage of floors ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
(b) Unsuitable	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act ...	3	2	2	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	15	13	2	2	Nil

WATER SUPPLIES

The Alcester Rural District Council's comprehensive water scheme has provided the great majority of the inhabitants with a pure and plentiful supply available to approximately 90 per cent. of the populace as under :

Parish	East Worcs. W.W.Co.	Coventry Scheme	Stratford R.D.C. Scheme
Alcester	2,750	—	—
Arrow	150	—	—
Aston Cantlow	300	—	—
Bidford-on-Avon	—	2,000	—
Coughton	200	—	—
Exhall	—	125	25
Great Alne... ..	300	—	—
Haselor	200	—	—
Kinwarton	40	—	—
Morton Bagot	50	—	—
Oldberrow	—	—	—
Salford Priors	—	900	—
Sambourne and Middletown	700	—	—
Sperrall	40	—	—
Studley	3,750	—	—
Weethley and Bevington ...	25	—	—
Wixford	—	125	—
Wilmcote	—	—	700

The three main sources of water used during 1958 were :

- (a) The East Worcestershire Waterworks Company's supply from the Bunter Sandstone serving the northern and central areas; this Council being responsible for the distribution of the water.
- (b) The Coventry Corporation supply from the River Severn now serves Bidford-on-Avon and Salford Priors, which Parishes, until last year, relied upon superficial gravel deposits for their water. Alcester Rural District Council distribute the water and retain the previous supply for emergency augmentation.
- (c) Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council supplies are used to serve the village of Wilmcote, and supply the village in bulk for distribution in Alcester Rural District Council mains.

PURITY OF EXISTING SUPPLIES

All existing main supplies reach a satisfactory standard of purity. Samples are taken for examination at intervals.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

There is little evidence of lead intake from the water supplied in this area, the lowest recorded pH being 6.85.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

On April 16th and 17th, 1959, an Inquiry was held into the Council's proposal to expend £481,100 on sewerage and sewage disposal in King's Coughton, Alcester, Arrow, Oversley, Studley, Sambourne (Studley outskirts), Bidford-on-Avon, Salford Priors and Wilmcote. Messrs J. D. & D. M. Watson were the Consulting Engineers for the scheme.

It is hoped that the Minister of Housing and Local Government will have made a favourable decision upon the proposals by the end of July.

THE RURAL DISTRICT
of
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

H. C. COOPER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector

D. P. CARPENTER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	53,339
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£76,351
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£306

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ...	...	...	67	63	130
Illegitimate...	...	...	1	2	3

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate...	—	—	—

LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS

INFANT DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate...	...	...	—	—	—

MATERNAL DEATHS Nil

POPULATION 8,000

RATES

LIVEBIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 17·9 (16·4)*

STILLBIRTHS

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 related live and still-births 7·5 (21·6)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths—total 7·5 (22·5)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths—legitimate 7·7

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths—illegitimate Nil

Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 1 death ... 7·5 (16·2)*

Illegitimate livebirths per cent. of total livebirths 2·3

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths Nil (0·43)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	71	71	142
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population ...			8·9 (11·7)*

* Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1958 ... 3,044

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	...								Nil
Number of houses built since the war	...	...	...	...					370
Number of houses built in 1958	...	...	...	...	...				31
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958									
						Houses			23
						Flats	...		16
Number of applicants for Council houses	...	...	...	...					130

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
Number of houses built in 1958	...	...	...	...	...				17
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1958...									14

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...						354
(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...					638

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...		40
(2) By action under Public Health Act	...	...	...	...				Nil
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	...							Nil
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	...							Nil
(a) Number of representations made	...	...	...	...				30
(b) Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...				Nil
(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representation in previous year	...	...	...	...	...			6
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	...	...	...	...				5
(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	...	...	...					Nil
(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957...								14
(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957...								Nil
(h) Action still pending	...	...	...	...	...	...		7
(i) Demolition Orders made during 1958 but not yet carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of representation made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) Number of houses involved	...	...	...	...	Nil
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	...	...	...	...	Nil
(f) Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied	...	...	...	...	19
(2) tenanted	...	...	...	...	21
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	39
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	39
(d) Total amount of grants made	...	...	...	...	£8,583

The improvement and modernisation of the earlier sub-standard Council houses is proceeding satisfactorily. Ministry approval was given in early 1954 to this scheme for the improvement of 207 houses at the rate of 40 per year. This work was commenced by direct labour in February, 1954, and so far 157 houses, being 75·8 per cent. of the total, have been completed, 44 of them during 1958.

The work, comprises the provision of hot and cold water systems, bathrooms with internal w.c.s, Rayburn free-standing cookers, electric wash-boilers and such new or altered drainage systems as are required. In some cases complete new bathrooms are being built on to the houses and re-arrangement of the internal lay-out of kitchens and larders is necessary.

The cost over the whole is being maintained within the estimated of £225 per house, but it is anticipated that by the end of the scheme this figure may be slightly exceeded owing to increased cost of labour and materials.

In addition to these, the Council have purchased 10 old cottages and, with the aid of Ministry grants, have modernised these to form 7 dwellings with all amenities.

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	1
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation certificates	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954

HOUSING SURVEY, 1955—5-YEAR PROGRAMME

DETAILS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958

Various additions have been made to the original list, which now totals 195 dwellings. The record of actions taken and results obtained, both formally and informally, is as follows:

Demolition Orders Made (Outstanding)	...	...	12
Houses Demolished	...	...	19
Houses Closed	...	...	38
Undertakings to Repair (Outstanding)	...	...	14
Houses Repaired	...	...	25
Official Representations awaiting decision	...	...	8
Houses Outstanding	...	...	79
			<hr/> 195

46 families have been re-housed in Council houses and 11 families are now awaiting the completion of houses which have been offered to them.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT—VISITS MADE

Inspection of Premises—Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	638
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards	...	...	...	...	140
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	5
Food premises	...	...	...	...	47
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	7
Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	...	5
New buildings	...	...	...	...	243
Drains tested...	...	...	...	...	48
Ditches, drainage matters and sewage works	...	...	...	...	393
Water supplies	...	...	...	...	383
Tips	...	...	...	...	89
Filthy and verminous premises, including disinfection	...	...	...	...	8
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	6
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	2
Rodent Control, including and in conjunction with other visits (other than Rodent Operative)	...	...	...	...	712
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	183
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	9

NOTICES SERVED

(a) Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

RESULTS OF NOTICES SERVED

(a) Notices complied with	Statutory	...	...	1
	Informal	...	...	40
(b) Notices outstanding	Informal	...	...	11

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) DRAINS AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The completion of the District Water Scheme has tended to speed up the provision of water closets and sanitary accommodation in place of the old earth closets and privy pails. The Ministry, having approved in principle a number of sewerage schemes and authorised some to go out to tender, has led to the encouragement of this type of work.

The number of w.c.s installed and drainage systems provided or extended is :

Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>105</u>

(b) REFUSE COLLECTION

The collection of household refuse is made once a fortnight in all the villages in the district, and weekly in the town of Shipston-on-Stour. Careful routing of the vehicles enables a collection to be made at almost all the properties in the district.

The Council have a smallgrader and bulldozer for use on the tips and it is now possible to keep all refuse covered and controlled tipping to be properly carried out. Tipping space is becoming somewhat restricted and it is certain that a new tip will be required in the very near future. The use of the bulldozer for controlling the tipping and regular spraying of the refuse has reduced the fly and insect pest nuisance to an almost negligible degree and no complaints have been received during the year.

(c) NIGHT SOIL COLLECTIONS Nil

(d) CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Number of licensed sites

- (a) One site for 2 caravans and one for 3 caravans.
- (b) Twelve sites for individual caravans.

The above sites and caravans are licensed for permanent occupations, there being no sites licensed solely for week-end or holiday use. Strict control is maintained over the occupation of sites without a licence and several caravans have been moved on after informal action.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1955.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

- (1) Number of premises registered for manufacture by heat treatment 1
- (2) Number of premises registered for manufacture by cold mix 2
- (3) Number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream 38

The majority of premises registered for sale of ice-cream sell only in pre-packed containers and no cause for complaint has been found with either the premises or the handling of the ice-cream.

BAKEHOUSES

Number of bakehouses in operation 3

Alterations and extensions have been carried out to 1 bakehouse as a result of informal action under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

FISH FRIERS

Number of premises in operation 2

Both these businesses are ancillary to wet fish shops and are in operation only on certain days of the week. No cause for complaint has been found in the operation of these businesses.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS

Number of premises registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 7

These premises are all ancillary to butchers' shops and sausage manufacture is in respect of their own retail trade.

INNS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND HOTELS

Total number of licensed premises 30

As a result of approaches to the owners concerned, one public house has relinquished its licence during the year and one further public house will follow suit in early 1959.

New sanitary accommodation has been provided in 2 cases, improvements to kitchen facilities in 2 cases and works of alteration and improvement are in progress in 2 others.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

In addition to the premises previously mentioned, the following is a list of premises within the district which are subject to the above Regulations.

Trade	No. of Premises				
General Stores	31
Grocers	4
Butchers	8
Fishmongers	2
Confectioners	8
Greengrocers	1
Restaurants	7
Slaughterhouses	2

No legal proceedings have been instituted in respect of contravention of the Regulations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

RESTAURANT KITCHENS

Periodic inspections have been carried out for compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Alterations to kitchens have been completed at two hotels as a result of reports submitted to the owners.

One new café kitchen is in course of erection to replace one which is inadequate.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of registered distributors (a)	Within the district	...	6
	(b) Outside the district	...	6

The six registered distributors within the district all obtain their milk in bottles from Stratford Dairies Ltd.

Annual checks are made with neighbouring authorities with regard to the condition of those dairies outside the district where the occupiers are registered distributors in this district.

Number of licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations :

(a) Dealer	Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	6
(b) Dealer	Pasteurised	...	...	...	6
(c) Supplementary	Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	6
(d) Supplementary	Pasteurised	...	...	...	6

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR
BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1958

Designation of Milk	Total No. of Samples	No. Positive
Pasteurised... ..	Nil	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ”	Nil	Nil
“ Tuberculin Tested ”	14	Nil
Non-Designated	25	Nil

RESULTS OF VETERINARY INVESTIGATION OF TUBERCLE-INFECTED
MILK SAMPLES DURING 1958

Number of	Cases found on routine sampling in the County.	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities.
1. Investigations
2. Cows examined
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes	...	Nil Return
4. Cows slaughtered under T.B. Order
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations and which may have been infected

MEAT INSPECTION

1. There are two private slaughterhouses within the district, one of which is newly built and is satisfactory in every way. The majority of the animals slaughtered are for the butchers' own businesses within the district.
2. Condemned food is disposed of by the occupiers of the slaughterhouses themselves either to knackers' yards or to processors.

3. DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED :

						lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	124
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	...	120
Parasites	...	...	...	...	...	120
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	140
Bruised and Broken Bones	...	...	...	...	...	38
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	...	5
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	110
Inflammation...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	25
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	135
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	10
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	60
Insufficient bleeding	...	...	...	...	...	35
						<hr/> 926 <hr/>

OTHER CONDEMNED FOODS :

Meat	...	...	...	...	...	13 tins
Fruit and vegetables...	...	...	...	...	...	80 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Dates	...	...	...	...	...	300 boxes
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Liver	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins

KNACKERS' YARDS :

There is one licensed Knackers' Yard within the district.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	127	10	2	402	160	—
Number inspected	127	10	2	402	160	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	2	5	—
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned ...	25	4	—	43	13	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	19·68	40·00	—	11·19	11·25	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	1	—	—	6	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	·78	10·00	—	—	3·75	—
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

RODENT CONTROL

A full-time Rodent Operative is employed by the Council to carry out the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, under the direction of the Public Health Inspector.

A low-powered motor-cycle with box sidecar is provided for the sole use of the Rodent Operative, but although it is very economical to run it has its limitations in inclement weather. Further, as the amount of treatment work is now increasing considerably, it is anticipated that a 5-cwt. van will have to be purchased in the near future.

Owing to the closure of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Rat Destruction Service, the Council now operate a similar service on agricultural properties by Contract at a fixed sum per annum.

Individual treatments are also contracted for.

Treatment of minor infestations at dwelling houses is carried out free of charge.

Regular treatments are carried out in sewers, sewage works, refuse tips, etc., owned by the Council.

SUMMARY OF VISITS, ETC., BY RODENT OPERATIVE :

Number of contracts obtained	...	...	...	27
Annual value of contracts	...	...	...	£247 8s 0d
Number of inspections for survey purposes:				
1. Dwellings	...	...	...	2,645
2. Business premises	...	...	...	161
3. Farms	...	...	...	631
4. Council property other than tips and sewage works	...	...	...	22
Number of infestations discovered:				
1. Dwellings	...	...	...	555
2. Business premises	...	...	...	15
3. Farms	...	...	...	90
4. Council property	...	...	...	17
Number of re-visits for treatment purposes	...	...	...	2,582
Number of carcasses picked up	...	...	...	786
Number of treatments completed	...	...	...	582

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1958 for the Rural District of Shipsto-on-Stour in the County of Warwick.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occu- piers prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	8	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	48	16	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	36	243	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	92	262	Nil	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate drainage of floors ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

WATER SUPPLIES

All villages in the district are supplied by water from public mains now that the Council's Comprehensive Water Scheme has been completed.

These supplies are obtained from a spring at Ebrington which delivers some 70,000 gallons per day to the town of Shipston-on-Stour, a bulk supply of up to 500,000 gallons per day from the North Cotswold Rural District Council and a bulk supply from Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council to serve the villages of Butlers Marston, Pillerton Priors and Pillerton Hersey. Approximately 100 miles of mains are in use, together with 6 reservoirs and five booster stations.

The Council also supplies water in bulk to Southam Rural District Council.

QUALITY OF WATER SUPPLIES

Regular samples are taken for bacteriological analysis in order to ensure safe supplies to the public.

The water from the Ebrington spring, owing to its purity, is supplied untreated. The bulk supplies from the North Cotswold Rural District Council and Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council are chlorinated by the suppliers at source.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES

The following table shows the results of the analysis of various samples of water taken during the year for bacteriological analysis:

Supply	Total Number	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory
Public Piped (untreated and treated)	26	21	3	2
Private supplies (untreated)	2	—	—	2

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION

Samples of water from public mains which give an unsatisfactory result bacteriologically are immediately re-sampled. Those which have given unsatisfactory results during the year have shown satisfactory results on re-sampling and it is probable that the sampling routine was at fault on the first tests as no other satisfactory reason has been found.

All water supplied under the Comprehensive Water Scheme is chlorinated at source with the exception of that from the Ebrington spring which has maintained a high standard of purity for many years.

Equipment is available for installation at Ebrington Reservoir for chlorination in case of emergency and a portable Wallace & Tierman chlorinator is also available for emergency use.

Owners of private supplies which prove to be polluted are advised on the steps to be taken to prevent pollution and stocks of chlorine solution are available to them for use in the cleaning of tanks, wells, etc.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

The water supplied in the area is hard in character and no cases of plumbo solvency have been reported. The analysis of the new bulk supplies shows that this water is also hard in character.

DWELLING HOUSES SUPPLIED WITH WATER FROM PUBLIC MAINS

Parish	Houses	Population	Public Mains						Private Supplies	Population	Remarks
			Houses Laid on	Population	Houses Standpipe	Population	Connections made and not yet made use of	Population			
Barcheston, Barcheston	10	35	4	12	1	6	—	—	5	17	—
Willington	26	106	22	91	4	15	—	—	—	—	—
Barton-on-the-Heath	40	114	24	69	4	11	2	6	10	28	—
Brailes, Brailes	253	705	174	480	28	77	4	11	47	137	—
Winderton	20	46	17	36	—	—	—	—	3	10	—
Burmington	42	104	31	74	5	13	3	98	3	9	—
Butlers Marston	76	195	63	158	1	3	4	12	8	22	—
Cherington	74	223	52	159	4	11	10	29	8	24	—
Compton Wynyates	10	45	1	4	—	—	—	—	9	41	—
Great Wolford	48	151	39	125	—	—	4	11	5	15	—
Halford	96	244	88	221	5	14	—	—	3	9	—
Honington	65	160	58	141	—	—	1	3	6	16	—
Idlicote	31	95	17	53	—	—	1	3	13	39	—
Ilmington	220	514	177	409	8	20	5	13	30	72	—
Little Compton	105	272	90	232	—	—	1	3	14	37	—
Little Wolford	44	130	38	113	—	—	1	3	17	42	—
Long Compton	195	487	173	432	5	13	—	—	17	42	—
Oxhill	72	167	63	144	4	10	—	—	5	13	—
Pillerton Hersey	38	84	23	49	3	7	5	12	7	16	—
Pillerton Priors	52	114	36	77	—	—	1	3	15	34	—
Shipston-on-Stour	587	1,585	559	1,505	26	74	—	—	2	6	—
Stretton-on-Fosse	113	296	99	256	7	20	—	—	7	20	—
Stourton	46	94	36	72	—	—	1	3	9	19	—
Sutton-under-Brailes	42	86	23	46	—	—	—	—	19	40	—
Tidmington	12	55	12	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tredington, Armscote	46	112	28	62	3	9	6	17	9	24	—
Blackwell	49	125	49	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darlingscote	34	94	26	71	1	3	4	11	3	9	—
Newbold-on-Stour	108	271	88	218	8	21	3	9	9	23	—
Tredington	110	288	101	266	4	11	1	3	4	11	—
Tysoe	261	654	223	558	15	38	1	3	22	55	—
Whatcote	27	68	24	59	2	6	—	—	1	3	—
Whichford, Ascott	22	62	13	36	—	—	4	12	5	14	—
Whichford	70	219	50	158	—	—	6	19	14	42	—
Totals	3,044	8,000	2,521	6,566	138	382	68	194	317	858	—

The houses shown as being supplied with water by standpipe are not by public standpipe. These are houses which have not yet been able for several reasons to provide a piped supply within the house but have provided their own standpipe near the house.

SEWERAGE

The township of Shipston-on-Stour and the village of Honington are the only centres of population in the area which have full sewerage systems. Parts of the villages of Ilmington, Stretton-on-Fosse and Tredington have small treatment systems, but the remaining villages in the area depend upon old village drains and culverts which discharge into streams and ditches. All possible steps are taken to minimise nuisance, but little really effective work can be carried out.

Various Council Housing Estates also have their own small treatment works.

During the year two sewerage schemes have been commenced. One scheme will complete the sewerage of the village of Ilmington, with amendments to the sewerage works, and the other will link the villages of Brailes, Sutton-under-Brailes, Stourton and Cherington. These schemes should be completed during 1960.

The final scheme to serve the village of Stretton-on-Fosse has been prepared and will be advertised for tender during 1959.

Further schemes for the villages of Little Compton, Long Compton and Tysoe have been approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Council are now awaiting the submission of final plans by the Engineers. These schemes also should be advertised for tender during 1959.

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BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	5	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	8	5
Leukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	15	23
Coronary Disease, Angina	16	12
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	—	—
Other Heart Diseases	9	7
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	7
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	7	10
Bronchitis	4	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis, Nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	9	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—
All Other Accidents	4	2
Suicide	3	2
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	—
Tuberculosis, other	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	6	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	16	7
Leukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	13	13
Coronary Disease, Angina	32	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	3	—
Other Heart Diseases	10	9
Other Circulatory Diseases	6	8
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	9	4
Bronchitis	5	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	1
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	2	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	11	19
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	3
All Other Accidents	4	3
Suicide	2	1
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

ALCESTER R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	5	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	6	8
Leukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	11	24
Coronary Disease, Angina	13	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	—	1
Other Heart Diseases	14	18
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	4
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	4	6
Bronchitis	4	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis, Nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	4	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1
All Other Accidents	3	3
Suicide	1	—
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	—	—
Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—
Syphilitic Disease ...	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis...	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases ...	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus ...	4	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs ...	6	6
Leukaemia ...	—	—
Diabetes ...	1	—
Vascular Lesions of nervous system ...	10	12
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	9	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease...	—	—
Other Heart Diseases ...	19	22
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	2	5
Influenza ...	—	2
Pneumonia ...	1	1
Bronchitis ...	3	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum ...	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea ...	—	—
Nephritis, Nephrosis ...	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	2	—
Congenital Malformations ...	2	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes ...	5	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	1	1
All Other Accidents ...	2	1
Suicide ...	—	—
Homicide, Operations of War ...	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever				1					1		
Whooping Cough ...		2	1	2					5		
Measles		3		3		5			11		
Pneumonia							4		4		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...						4	3		7	7	
Meningococcal Infection ...	1								1	1	

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever 			1	5		1			7		
Whooping Cough ...		2		5			1		8		
Measles 		11	7	27	7	2		3	57		
Pneumonia 						1	3		4	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...							2	1	3		
Dysentery 						2			2	2	
Encephalitis (Post-infectious)	1								1	1	1

ALCESTER R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATION	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever 		1	1	3			1	6			
Whooping Cough ...	2	5	3	7	2				19		
Measles 		10	12	34	8	2			66		
Pneumonia 		1	1	2	1	2	25	3	35	2	
Dysentery 				1					1		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...						1			1		
Malaria 						1			1		

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever 			1						1		
Whooping Cough ...		1						1	2		
Pneumonia 							5		5		
Erysipelas 							1		1		

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

TUBERCULOSIS

			Pul.		Non-Pul.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/58	...		41	28	4	6
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/58	...		39	31	4	5

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
2–5								
6–10								
11–15								
16–20	1							
21–25	1	3						
26–35		1						
36–45								
46–55	2							
56–65								
66 and upwards	1	1			1	1		
Age unknown								
TOTAL	5	5			1	1		

Four of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/58	...	51	45	11	4
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/58	...	49	51	10	3

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1				1		1		
2-5								
6-10								
11-15								
16-20	1	3						
21-25	1	2						
26-35		4	2					
36-45	1	3	1					
46-55	1	2						
56-65	3				3			
66 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	7	14	3	1	3	1		

Nine of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

ALCESTER R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/58	...	48	26	2	5
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/58	...	45	26	1	5

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
2—5								
6—10								
11—15		1						
16—20								
21—25		1						
26—35		1		1				
36—45	2	1			2	1		
46—55	1							
56—65								
66 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	3	4		1	2	1		

Four of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/58	...	22	13	2	2
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/58	...	24	9	1	1

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15								
16-20								
21-25								
26-35								
36-45	2							
46-55	1							
56-65	3				2			
66 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	6				2			

POST-WAR COUNCIL HOUSES

Council	Houses built 1958	In course of erection	Council houses built since War	Post-war Council houses per 1,000 population
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough ...	Nil	Nil	624	41
Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C.	48	Nil	847	36
Alcester R.D.C. ...	44	27	690	50
Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C.	31	39	370	46

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Council	Number of Grants made during 1958	Number of Dwellings affected	Amounts of Grants
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough	20	23	£4,584
Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C.	37	43	£8,618
Alcester R.D.C.... ..	8	12	£2,749
Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C.	39	39	£8,583

